

Public Health Preparedness and Situational Awareness Report: #2020:28

Reporting for the week ending 07/11/20 (MMWR Week #28)

July 17th, 2020

CURRENT HOMELAND SECURITY THREAT LEVELS

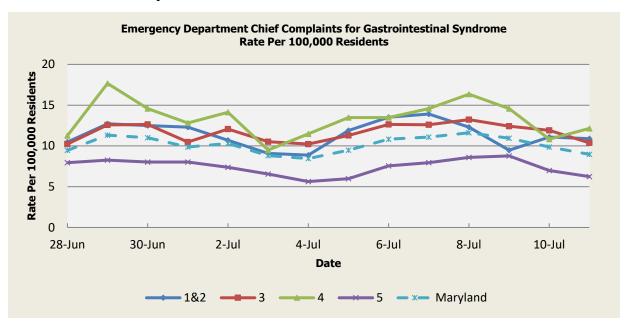
National: No Active Alerts

Maryland: ENHANCED (MEMA status)

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE REPORTS

ESSENCE (Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics): Graphical representation is provided for all syndromes (excluding the "Other" category; see Appendix 1) by Health and Medical Regions (See Appendix 2). Emergency department chief complaint data is presented as rates per 100,000 residents using data from the 2010 census. Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-Based Epidemics (ESSENCE). Baltimore, MD: Maryland Department of Health; 2019.

Gastrointestinal Syndrome

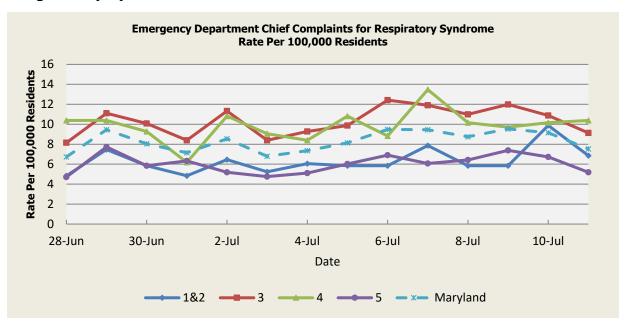


There were no Gastrointestinal Syndrome outbreaks reported this week.

| | Gastrointestinal Syndrome Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|-------|-------|-------|----------|--|--|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland | | |
| Mean Rate* | 13.26 | 14.96 | 15.88 | 10.21 | 13.07 | | |
| Median Rate* | 13.11 | 14.83 | 15.46 | 10.17 | 13.00 | | |

^{*} Per 100,000 Residents

Respiratory Syndrome

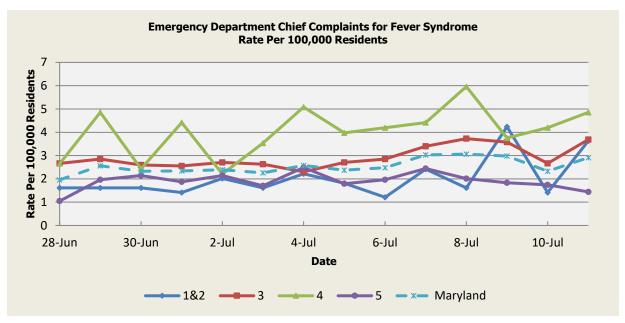


There were forty-one (41) Respiratory Syndrome outbreaks reported this week: ten (10) outbreaks of COVID-19 in Assisted Living Facilities (Regions 1&2,3,4,5), three (3) outbreaks of COVID-19 in Correctional Facilities (Regions 3,5), seven (7) outbreaks of COVID-19 in Group Homes (Regions 3,4), four (4) outbreaks of COVID-19 in Hospitals (Regions 1&2,3), one (1) outbreak of COVID-19 in a Migrant Camp/Workplace (Region 4), thirteen (13) outbreaks of COVID-19 in Nursing Homes (Regions 1&2,3,5), one (1) outbreak of COVID-19 in a School (Region 5), two (2) outbreaks of COVID-19 in Substance Abuse Treatment Programs (Region 3).

| | Respiratory Syndrome Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|-------|-------|-------|----------|--|--|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland | | |
| Mean Rate* | 12.57 | 14.87 | 15.22 | 10.09 | 12.87 | | |
| Median Rate* | 12.10 | 14.25 | 14.35 | 9.69 | 12.35 | | |

^{*} Per 100,000 Residents

Fever Syndrome

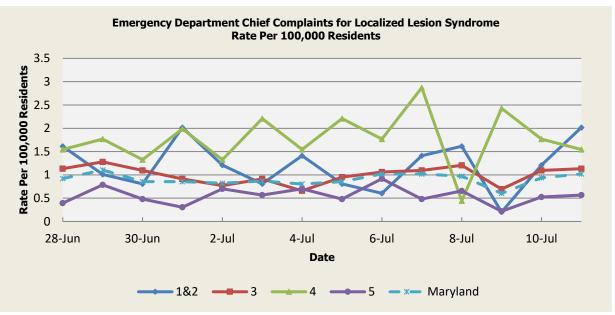


There were no Fever Syndrome outbreaks reported this week.

| | Fever Syndrome Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|------|------|------|----------|--|--|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland | | |
| Mean Rate* | 3.09 | 3.92 | 4.15 | 3.06 | 3.54 | | |
| Median Rate* | 3.02 | 3.80 | 3.97 | 2.92 | 3.40 | | |

*Per 100,000 Residents

Localized Lesion Syndrome

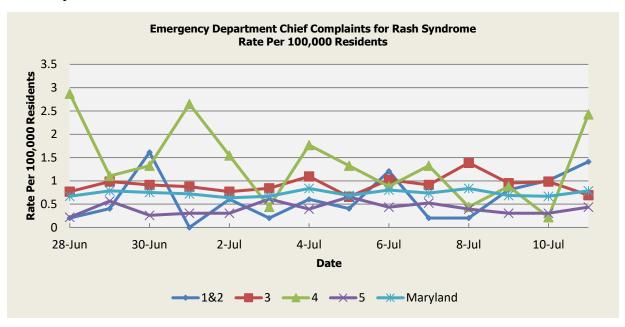


There were no Localized Lesion Syndrome outbreaks reported this week.

| | Localized Lesion Syndrome Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|------|------|------|----------|--|--|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland | | |
| Mean Rate* | 1.16 | 1.73 | 2.00 | 0.88 | 1.38 | | |
| Median Rate* | 1.01 | 1.68 | 1.99 | 0.87 | 1.34 | | |

^{*} Per 100,000 Residents

Rash Syndrome

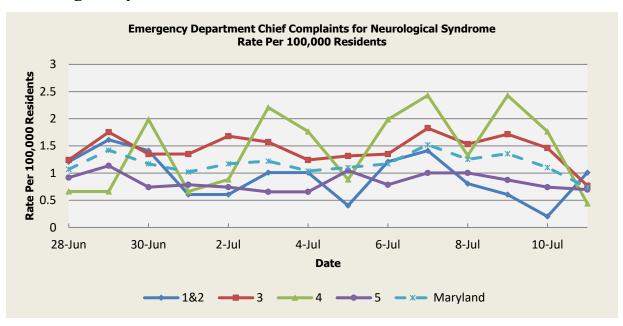


There were no Rash Syndrome outbreaks reported this week.

| | Rash Syndrome Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|------|------|------|----------|--|--|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland | | |
| Mean Rate* | 1.22 | 1.63 | 1.71 | 0.95 | 1.34 | | |
| Median Rate* | 1.21 | 1.57 | 1.55 | 0.92 | 1.31 | | |

^{*} Per 100,000 Residents

Neurological Syndrome

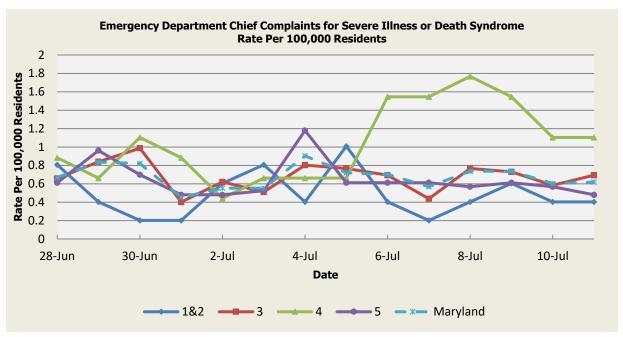


There were no Neurological Syndrome outbreaks reported this week.

| | Neurological Syndrome Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present | | | | | |
|---------------|--|------|------|------|----------|--|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland | |
| Mean Rate* | 0.81 | 0.99 | 0.91 | 0.64 | 0.83 | |
| Median Rate* | 0.81 | 0.91 | 0.88 | 0.57 | 0.77 | |

^{*} Per 100,000 Residents

Severe Illness or Death Syndrome



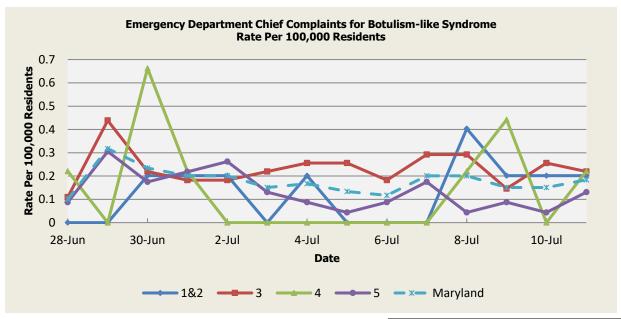
There were no Severe Illness or Death Syndrome outbreaks reported this week.

| | Severe Illness or Death Syndrome Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|------|------|------|----------|--|--|--|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland | | | |
| Mean Rate* | 0.65 | 0.88 | 0.84 | 0.53 | 0.73 | | | |
| Median Rate* | 0.60 | 0.84 | 0.88 | 0.48 | 0.70 | | | |

^{*} Per 100,000 Residents

SYNDROMES RELATED TO CATEGORY A AGENTS

Botulism-like Syndrome

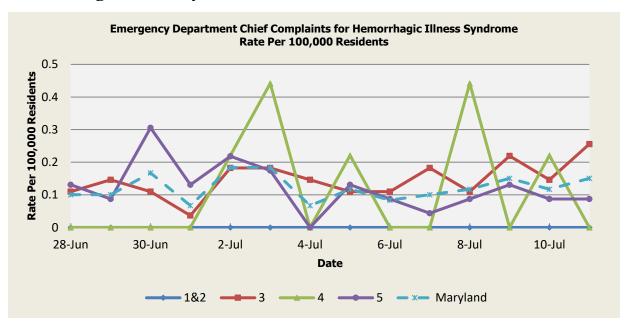


There was an appreciable increase above baseline in the rate of ED visits for Botulism-like Syndrome on, 6/28 (Region 4), 6/29 (Regions 3,5), 6/30 (Regions 1&2,4,5), 7/1 (Regions 1&2,4,5), 7/2 (Regions 1&2,5), 7/4 (Regions 1&2), 7/7 (Regions 3&5), 7/8 (Regions 1&2,3,4), 7/9 (Regions 1&2,4), 7/10 (Regions 1&2), 7/11 (Regions 1&2,4). These increases are not known to be associated with any outbreaks.

| | Botulism-like Syndrome Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|------|------|------|----------|--|--|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland | | |
| Mean Rate* | 0.08 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.10 | | |
| Median Rate* | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.08 | | |

^{*} Per 100,000 Residents

Hemorrhagic Illness Syndrome

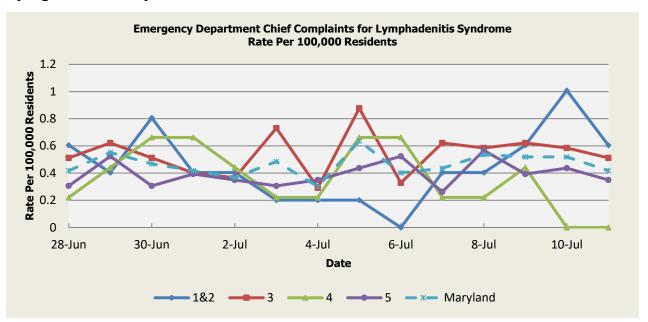


There was an appreciable increase above baseline in the rate of ED visits for Hemorrhagic Illness Syndrome on, 6/30 (Region 5), 7/2 (Region 4), 7/3 (Region 4), 7/5 (Region 4), 7/8 (Region 4), 7/10 (Region 4). These increases are not known to be associated with any outbreaks.

| | Hemorrhagic Illness Syndrome Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|------|------|------|----------|--|--|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland | | |
| Mean Rate* | 0.05 | 0.17 | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.14 | | |
| Median Rate* | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.10 | | |

^{*} Per 100,000 Residents

Lymphadenitis Syndrome



There was an appreciable increase above baseline in the rate of ED visits for Lymphadenitis Syndrome on, 6/30 (Regions 1&2), 7/10 (Regions 1&2). These increases are not known to be associated with any outbreaks.

| | Lymphadenitis Syndrome Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|------|------|------|----------|--|--|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland | | |
| Mean Rate* | 0.39 | 0.60 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.49 | | |
| Median Rate* | 0.40 | 0.55 | 0.44 | 0.35 | 0.45 | | |

^{*} Per 100,000 Residents

MARYLAND REPORTABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Summary

On March 5th, 2020, the Maryland Department of Health announced the first cases of coronavirus disease 2019 (abbreviated COVID-19) in the State of Maryland.

Confirmed COVID-19 Case Counts in Maryland by County (As of July 17th, 2020)

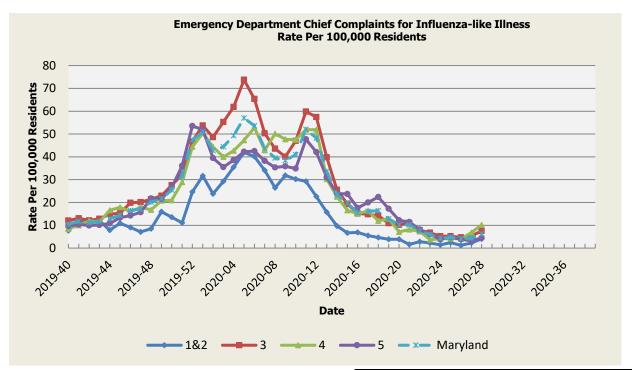
| County | Number of |
|------------------|-----------------|
| | Confirmed Cases |
| Allegany | 227 |
| Anne Arundel | 5,813 |
| Baltimore City | 9,141 |
| Baltimore County | 9,376 |
| Calvert | 479 |
| Caroline | 351 |
| Carroll | 1,248 |
| Cecil | 542 |
| Charles | 1,583 |
| Dorchester | 232 |
| Frederick | 2,661 |
| Garrett | 30 |
| Harford | 1,351 |
| Howard | 2,983 |
| Kent | 215 |
| Montgomery | 16,153 |
| Prince George's | 20,302 |
| Queen Anne's | 305 |
| Somerset | 106 |
| St. Mary's | 753 |
| Talbot | 230 |
| Washington | 751 |
| Wicomico | 1,173 |
| Worcester | 366 |
| Total | 76,371 |

The most up-to-date information may be found on the Maryland Department of Health website at https://coronavirus.maryland.gov.

SYNDROMIC INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE

Seasonal Influenza reporting occurs from MMWR Week 40 through MMWR Week 20 (October 2019 through May 2020). **Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, influenza reporting will be extended to the beginning of the 2020-2021 reporting season (MMWR Week 40/Week Ending October 3, 2020).**

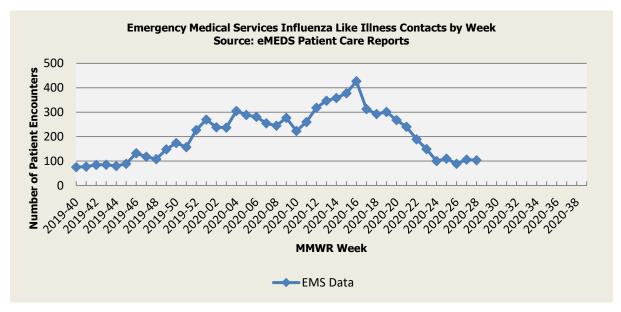
Influenza-like Illness



| | Influenza-like Illness Baseline Data Week 1 2010 - Present | | | | | |
|---------------|---|-------|-------|-------|----------|--|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland | |
| Mean Rate* | 10.47 | 14.29 | 13.60 | 12.10 | 13.08 | |
| Median Rate* | 7.66 | 10.60 | 9.72 | 8.99 | 9.70 | |

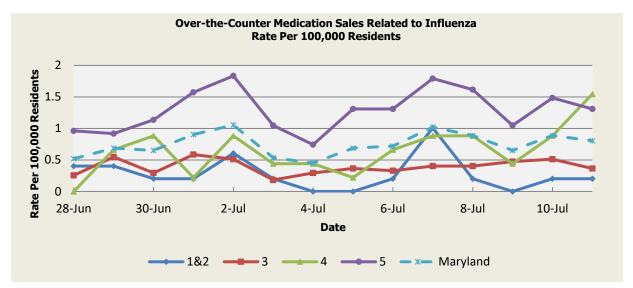
^{*} Per 100,000 Residents

Influenza-like Illness Contacts by Week



Disclaimer on eMEDS flu related data: These data are based on EMS Pre-hospital care reports where the EMS provider has selected "flu like illness" as a primary or secondary impression of a patient's illness. This impression is solely based on the signs and symptoms seen by the provider, not on any diagnostic tests. Since these numbers do not include all primary or secondary impressions that may be seen with influenza the actual numbers may be low. These data are reported for trending purposes only.

Over-the-Counter Influenza-Related Medication Sales

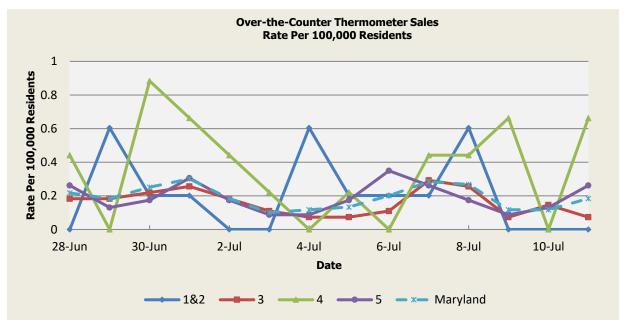


There was no appreciable increase above baseline in the rate of OTC Medication Sales during this reporting period.

| | OTC Medication Sales Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present | | | | |
|---------------|---|------|------|------|----------|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland |
| Mean Rate* | 3.35 | 4.28 | 2.61 | 7.65 | 5.37 |
| Median Rate* | 2.62 | 3.36 | 2.21 | 6.90 | 4.60 |

^{*} Per 100,000 Residents

Over-the-Counter Thermometer Sales



There was no appreciable increase above baseline in the rate of OTC Thermometer Sales during this reporting period.

| | Thermometer Sales Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present | | | | |
|---------------|--|------|------|------|----------|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland |
| Mean Rate* | 2.79 | 2.65 | 2.13 | 3.51 | 2.95 |
| Median Rate* | 2.42 | 2.59 | 1.99 | 3.49 | 2.94 |

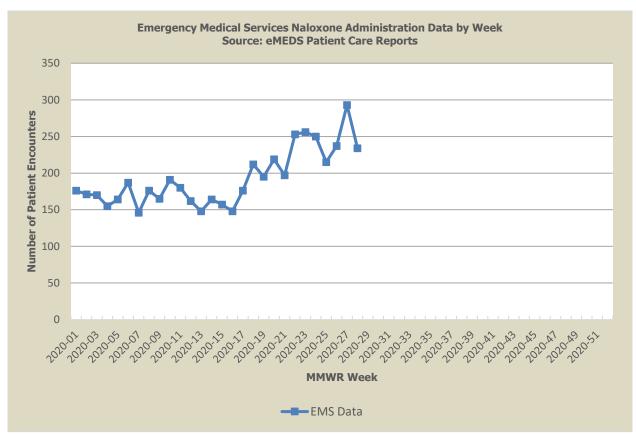
^{*} Per 100,000 Residents

SYNDROMIC OVERDOSE SURVEILLANCE

The purpose of this section is to characterize non-fatal ED visit trends for acute unintentional overdose by Heroin, Opioid or Unspecified substance among Maryland residents captured by ESSENCE data, including chief complaint and discharge diagnosis. ED visits that are identified as unintentional overdose by Heroin, Opioid or Unspecified substance include those with medical and non-medical use of a prescription Opioid or where the substance is not specified, given evidence that most fatal overdoses are Opioid-related.

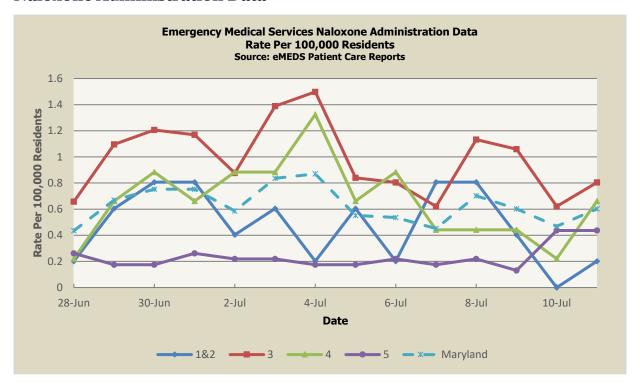
In preparation for the release of new ESSENCE queries for identifying heroin, opioid and all drug overdoses, please note that we have removed the data chart showing unintentional overdose rates by heroin, opioid, or unspecified substances. These new data, when available, will be presented below.

Naloxone Administration Data by Week



Disclaimer on eMEDS naloxone administration related data: These data are based on EMS Pre-hospital care reports where the EMS provider has documented that they administered naloxone. The administration of naloxone is based on the patient's signs and symptoms and not on any diagnostic tests. These data are reported for trending purposes only.

Naloxone Administration Data



Disclaimer on eMEDS Naloxone administration related data: These data are based on EMS Pre-hospital care reports where the EMS provider has documented that they administered naloxone. The administration of naloxone is based on the patient's signs and symptoms and not on any diagnostic tests. These data are reported for trending purposes only.

PANDEMIC INFLUENZA UPDATE / AVIAN INFLUENZA-RELATED REPORTS

WHO update: The current WHO phase of pandemic alert for avian influenza is ALERT. Currently, the avian influenza H5N1 virus continues to circulate in poultry in some countries, especially in Asia and northeast Africa. This virus continues to cause sporadic human infections with some instances of limited human-to-human transmission among very close contacts. There has been no sustained human-to-human or community-level transmission identified thus far.

Influenza A (H7N9) is one of a subgroup of influenza viruses that normally circulate among birds. Until recently, this virus had not been seen in people. However, human infections have now been detected. Presently, there is limited information about the scope of the disease the virus causes and about the source of exposure. The disease is of concern because most patients have been severely ill. There is no indication thus far that it can be transmitted between people, but both animal-to-human and human-to-human routes of transmission are being actively investigated.

Alert phase: This is the phase when influenza caused by a new subtype has been identified in humans. Increased vigilance and careful risk assessment, at local, national, and global levels are characteristic of this phase. If the risk assessments indicate that the new virus is not developing into a pandemic strain, a de-escalation of activities towards those in the interpandemic phase may occur. As of July 17th, 2020, the WHO-confirmed global total (2003-2020) of human cases of H5N1 avian influenza virus infection stands at 861, of which 455 have been fatal. Thus, the case fatality rate for human H5N1 is approximately 53%.

AVIAN INFLUENZA

There were no relevant avian influenza reports this week

HUMAN AVIAN INFLUENZA

There were no relevant human avian influenza reports this week

NATIONAL DISEASE REPORTS

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 UPDATE (MULTISTATE), 13 July 2020, The total number of confirmed cases in the USA and territories is now 3 413 995 including 137 782 deaths, an increase from 3 355 646 cases and 137 403 deaths in the past 24 hours. Read More: https://promedmail.org/promed-post/?id=7568217

CYCLOSPORIASIS (MULTISTATE), 11 July 2020, Since the last case count update on 26 Jun 2020, 303 new laboratory-confirmed _Cyclospora_ infections have been reported. Read More: https://promedmail.org/promed-post/?id=7562932

INTERNATIONAL DISEASE REPORTS

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 UPDATE (GLOBAL), 16 July 2020, In this issue of JAMA, Wang, et al. present evidence that universal masking of healthcare workers (HCWs) and patients can help reduce transmission of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infections. Read More: https://promedmail.org/promed-post/?id=7580042

PLAGUE (**MONGOLIA**), 15 July 2020, A 15-year-old boy has died of bubonic plague in Mongolia, according to the country's health ministry.. Read More: https://promedmail.org/promed-post/?id=7578026

BOTULISM (**NEW ZEALAND**), 14 July 2020, Home-preserved sea snails were behind an outbreak of botulism in the wake of the Covid-19 lockdown. The shellfish were part of a meal shared by 4 people at one of their homes in the Bay of Plenty area, Toi Te Ora Public Health's Dr Neil de Wet said. Read More: https://promedmail.org/promed-post/?id=7574722

EBOLA UPDATE (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO), 14 July 2020, the epidemiological situation of the Ebola virus disease [EVD] in the province of Equateur dated 11 Jul 2020. Read More: https://promedmail.org/promed-post/?id=7573201

TICK-BORNE ENCEPHALITIS (SWITZERLAND), 14 July 2020, The Federal Office of Public Health (FOPH) has received 215 reports of tickborne encephalitis in Switzerland since the beginning of the year. Read More: https://promedmail.org/promed-post/?id=7572354

INFLUENZA (BRAZIL), 13 July 2020, On [22 Jun 2020], the International Health Regulations (IHR) Focal Point (FP) of Brazil shared a preliminary report with the Pan American Health Organization, the WHO Regional Office for the Americas of a human infection with influenza A(H1N2) variant virus (A(H1N2)v). Read More: https://promedmail.org/promed-post/?id=7569113

SEVERE FEVER WITH THROMBOCYTOPENIA SYNDROME (CHINA), 13 July 2020, In recent days, web users said that dengue fever deaths caused by tick bites had occurred in Liuan [dengue viruses are transmitted by mosquitoes, not ticks. Read More: https://promedmail.org/promed-post/?id=7568105

LISTERIOSIS (**NETHERLANDS**), 12 July 2020, At least 2 people have died in a _Listeria_ outbreak linked to chilled smoked trout fillets in the Netherlands. Read More: https://promedmail.org/promed-post/?id=7567091

COPPER POISONING (JAPAN), 12 July 2020, A total of 13 elderly people in southwestern Japan suffered symptoms of food poisoning, apparently after traces of copper from an old kettle contaminated a sports drink they consumed, the Oita Prefectural Government said on 8 Jul 2020.Read More: https://promedmail.org/promed-post/?id=7564731

LECTIN POISONING (DENMARK), 11 July 2020, A type of lectin in red kidney beans was behind an outbreak in Denmark earlier this year [2020]. Poisoning left 45 people sick, including 24 on one day, in late April. Read More: https://promedmail.org/promed-post/?id=7564741

ANTHRAX (**ITALY**), 10 July 2020, This case was a little strange. In the past we just had one outbreak in Calabria in 2002 in the province of Costanza. Read More: https://promedmail.org/promed-post/?id=7561246

OTHER RESOURCES AND ARTICLES OF INTEREST

More information concerning Public Health and Emergency Preparedness can be found at the Office of Preparedness and Response website: http://preparedness.health.maryland.gov/ or follow us on Facebook at www.facebook.com/MarylandOPR.

More data and information on influenza can be found on the MDH website: http://phpa.health.maryland.gov/influenza/fluwatch/Pages/Home.aspx

Please participate in the Maryland Resident Influenza Tracking System (MRITS): http://flusurvey.health.maryland.gov

NOTE: This weekly review is a compilation of data from various surveillance systems, interpreted with a focus on a potential BT event. It is not meant to be inclusive of all epidemiology data available, nor is it meant to imply that every activity reported is a definitive BT event. International reports of outbreaks due to organisms on the CDC Critical Biological Agent list will also be reported. While not "secure", please handle this information in a professional manner. Please feel free to distribute within your organization, as you feel appropriate, to other professional staff involved in emergency preparedness and infection control.

For questions about the content of this review or if you have received this and do not wish to receive these weekly notices, please e-mail us. If you have information that is pertinent to this notification process, please send it to us to be included in the routine report.

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Appendix 1: ESSENCE Syndrome Definitions and Associated Category A Conditions

| Syndrome | ESSENCE Definition | Category A Conditions |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Botulism-like | (Botulism or (DifficultyFocusing and DifficultySpeaking) or (DifficultySpeaking and DifficultySwallowing) or (DifficultySwallowing and DifficultyFocusing) or DoubleVision or FacialParalysis or GuillainBarre or Ptosis) and not GeneralExclusions | Botulism |
| Fever | (Chills or (FeverPlus and (Drowsiness or Seizure)) or FeverOnly or SepsisGroup or ViralSyndrome) and not GeneralExclusions | N/A |
| Gastrointestinal | (AbdominalCramps or AbdominalPainGroup or Diarrhea or FoodPoisoning or Gastroenteritis or GIBleeding or Peritonitis or Vomiting) and not (GeneralExclusions or Gynecological or Obstetric or Reproductive or UrinaryTract) | Anthrax (gastrointestinal) |
| Hemorrhagic Illness | (FeverOrChills and (AcuteBloodAbnormalitiesGroup or BleedingFromMouth or BleedingGums or GIBleeding or Hematemesis or Hemoptysis or Nosebleed or Petechiae or Purpura)) and not GeneralExclusions | Viral Hemorrhagic Fever |
| Localized Lesion | (Boils or Bump or Carbuncle or DepressedUlcer or Eschar or Furuncle or InsectBite or SkinAbscess or (SkinSores and not AllOverBody) or SkinUlcer or SpiderBite) and not (GeneralExclusions or Decubitus or Diabetes or StasisUlcer) | Anthrax (cutaneous) Tularemia |
| Lymphadenitis | (BloodPoisoning or Bubo or CatScratchDisease or SwollenGlands) and not GeneralExclusions | Plague (bubonic) |
| Neurological | (([Age<75] and AlteredMentalStatus) or (FeverPlus and (Confusion or Drowsiness or Petechiae or StiffNeck)) or Delirium or Encephalitis or Meningitis or UnconsciousGroup) and not GeneralExclusions | N/A |
| Rash | (ChickenPox or Measles or RashGeneral or Roseola or (Rubella and not Pregnancy) or Shingles or (SkinSores and AllOverBody) or Smallpox) and not GeneralExclusions | Smallpox |
| Respiratory | (Anthrax or Bronchitis or (ChestPain and [Age<50]) or Cough or Croup or DifficultyBreathing or Hemothorax or Hypoxia or Influenza or Legionnaires or LowerRespiratoryInfection or Pleurisy or Pneumonia or RespiratoryDistress or RespiratoryFailure or RespiratorySyncytialVirus or RibPain or ShortnessOfBreath or Wheezing) and not (GeneralExclusions or Cardiac or (ChestPain and Musculoskeletal) or Hyperventilation or Pneumothorax) | |
| Severe Illness or Death | CardiacArrest or CodeGroup or DeathGroup or (Hypotension and FeverPlus) or RespiratoryArrest or SepsisGroup or Shock | N/A |

Appendix 2: Maryland Health and Medical Region Definitions

| Health and Medical Region | Counties Reporting to ESSENCE | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | Allegany County | | |
| Pagions 1 & 2 | Frederick County | | |
| Regions 1 & 2 | Garrett County | | |
| | Washington County | | |
| | Anne Arundel County | | |
| | Baltimore City | | |
| Region 3 | Baltimore County | | |
| Region 3 | Carroll County | | |
| | Harford County | | |
| | Howard County | | |
| | Caroline County | | |
| | Cecil County | | |
| | Dorchester County | | |
| | Kent County | | |
| Region 4 | Queen Anne's County | | |
| | Somerset County | | |
| | Talbot County | | |
| | Wicomico County | | |
| | Worcester County | | |
| | Calvert County | | |
| | Charles County | | |
| Region 5 | Montgomery County | | |
| | Prince George's County | | |
| | St. Mary's County | | |

